



**The Old Abe Eagle.**  
ROSS & RAIBLE, Publishers.

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WHITE OAKS, N. M. DEC. 11, 1891

### THE WILD AND WOOLLY WEST.

On, ho for the wild, woolly west!  
Ye tender, come forth and invest!  
Come fly up the flume  
In the real estate boom  
Among the financially blest!

Oh, ho for the wild, woolly land!  
Of the law-abiding, desert and sand.  
Where the cowboys bark,  
And the coyotes bark,  
And the horse too small for his brand!

The brakeman rules over his train  
The sage-brush is lord of the plain,  
The prairie-dog kneels  
On the back of his heels,  
Still patiently praying for rain.

So balmy and mild is the air  
That the cactus needs only to wear  
A cool tomahawk,  
And a handy real-look,  
With a feather or two in his hair.

Then ho for the desert so blest,  
In the heart of the woolly, wild west,  
Where all things consume  
With personal boom—  
Ye tender, come forth and invest!

Geo. E. de Steiger.

The following extracts from a splendid article in the *Pueblo Press*, relating to the El Paso short line, are plain unvarnished facts and shows that Pueblo realizes and is awake to the importance of this great project:

"It is unquestionably the greatest railroad scheme developed by the American mind since the completion of the trans-continental roads, and especially we of Pueblo should give heed to the details of this great enterprise."

Complete the gap between El Paso and Pueblo as we now propose, and at once we have a practically straight railroad from the City of Mexico to British America, right through Pueblo and with no competing line. Every road from both the east and west is necessarily a feeder to this line and the enormous impulse this proposed line will give to development in both Colorado and New Mexico is practically incalculable. It gives a new and large opportunity for Pueblo. That must be obvious to every thinking man because it will inevitably result in the establishment of more reduction works here for the treatment of minerals and furnish a vastly larger market for the agricultural products of the Arkansas valley, in Colorado.

Ex-President Strong, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, said, just before he resigned the presidency of that great system, that the line we now propose, was the most feasible anywhere in the west and would bring in the largest amount of profit for the money invested."

White Oaks is the most talked of town in the south-west today. Our vast resources are becoming known to the outside world and capitalists everywhere are turning their attention this way. Hundreds of inquiries are being received every week from parties seeking homes, as well as investment, here. The railroad is sure to be built, and that too, at no distant day. Our gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, marble etc., are the magnets that will not only bring one railroad here but two or three. With the finest climate in the world, where the sun shines three hundred and fifty days in a year, what more is there to be desired? Pin your faith to White Oaks and your confidence will not be misplaced.

Last Friday, a "freak" possessed of a monumental and sublime quality of nerve and the gall of a book agent, attempted to blow up Russell Sage and a whole office full of clerks, with dynamite, because Russell wouldn't rustle up the paltry sum of \$1,250,000.00, and loan it to him for ninety-nine years without interest. Luckily, he succeeded in blowing off his own head, while Mr. Sage came out of the mess only slightly bruised, but unfortunately, four or five others shared the fate of the lunatic and would be hold-up.

A Vermont editor has invented a new way for stirring up delinquent subscribers. He writes obituary notices of them, assuming that they must be dead, since he does not hear from them. It fetches 'em.

This office is still getting letters from the east regarding New Mexico. For the benefit of a chap in Pennsylvania, we will say: There is plenty of coal in New Mexico, both anthracite and bituminous. That the anthracite beds are found above the bituminous, and that place: gold is formed above all in the gravel overlaying. That there are no huckleberries so far as known growing on our plains. That twenty dollar gold pieces are made by the United States government, and while our people are not overburdened with smartness they know enough to pick them up. We always keep a full supply of sunshine on hand, with good, pure air. That the water supply is limited and we do not think the people of this Territory have ever had to ask for old clothes or cold victuals on account of shortage of crops. That the average Mexican does not carry a knife over two feet long and they are not addicted to jumping on people in the dark. They are not 'Molly Maguires'—in fact, no such organization is known of in this Territory; the people are not far enough advanced in civilization for such societies. That New Mexico is a good place to come to if a man wants to work and grow rich by honest toil—*Socorro Chieftain*

The city of Denver subscribed \$500 towards entertaining the delegates to the Mining Congress, and that donation was returned to the city treasury. El Paso, Texas, is to have a Silver Convention December 15th, and the City Council of that enterprising town has appropriated \$2000 for the entertainment of miners and other visiting guests—*Mining Industry*.

Dom Pedro—Ex-Emperor of Brazil—died last Friday. His last conscious words were an expression of his deep affection for Brazil and his regret that he could not go back there to die. His death will probably put an end forever of attempts to revive the Brazilian Empire.

The *Times*, the new democratic weekly published at Albuquerque, by Hurd & Hite, has made its appearance at this office. It is gotten up in first class metropolitan style and with so brilliant a writer as Mrs. Ennis Hite wielding the editorial pencil, its success is a foregone conclusion.

Arizona wants statehood. Her people have adopted by popular vote the Constitution recently framed by a convention at Phoenix. Some new stars will have to be added to our flag after the next presidential election, New Mexico's among the number.

There are some 300 land grant cases, representing claims of more or less value to come before the present land court for adjustment. These cover some 8,000,000 acres of the choicest land in New Mexico.—*New Mexican*.

**Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.**  
A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritus, Scabies, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

A decision just rendered by the Secretary of the Interior in the Las Vegas Grant muddle, will soon throw open for settlement about 500,000 acres of land in that grant. The question is, will anybody want it when given the opportunity?

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and are never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done. If some scholar, who had just contracted a cold, was brought before the school so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, as the cold developed, see the profuse watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. G. M. Paden.

**Notice For Publication.**  
Tress & Schell, in the Justice court Precinct No. 8, Lincoln county New Mexico. The said defendant J. R. Saltonstall, is hereby notified that a suit in assumpsit by attachment has been commenced against him in said court by said plaintiff, that a writ has been issued against him and his property attached damages and costs claimed, \$1.00, that unless you enter your appearance in said suit on the 25th day of December, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day judgment by default will be rendered against you and your property sold to satisfy the same. J. P. C. Langston, Constable.

**Sheriff's Execution Sale.**  
William C. McDonald, plaintiff, District Court vs. Theodore W. Heman, defendant, Lincoln County, New Mexico. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and authority of an execution issued out of the Fifth Judicial District Court, within and for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, in a certain cause wherein William C. McDonald was plaintiff and Theodore W. Heman was defendant, in which said plaintiff on the 23rd day of October, 1891, recovered judgment against the said defendant, in the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty Three Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$263.30), together with costs assessed at Eighteen Dollars and seventy cents, with interest thereon from said last named date at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, have levied upon and will on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in front of the Post Office, in the town of White Oaks, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, expose at public auction and will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described Real Estate, the property of said defendant, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, costs and interest, aggregating the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-One Dollars and thirty-two cents, together with costs of sale, viz: The Rockford Lode Mining Claim, the Clipper Lode Mining Claim, and the Cochise Lode Mining Claim, all situated in the Nogal Mining District, County of Lincoln, and Territory of New Mexico. Also, the following described lots, situated in the town of White Oaks, County of Lincoln and Territory of New Mexico, to-wit: Lot four (4) in Block four (4), in Block thirty-four (34), West half of lot four (4) in Block eight (8), West half of lot three (3) in Block thirty-two (32), The undivided one-half of lot one (1) in Block forty-three (43), Lot four (4) in Block fifty-four (54), Lot one and two (1 & 2) in Block sixty-four (64), Lots three and four (3 & 4) in Block sixty-five (65). Also the undivided one-third interest in the following described coal lands: The north-west quarter of Section No. 5, Township seven (7) North of range 18 East, of Lincoln county, New Mexico; also the undivided one-sixth interest in the Compromise Lode Mining Claim, situated in Baxter mountain, in White Oaks mining district, Lincoln county, New Mexico. D. W. Hinkley, Sheriff. By J. P. C. Langston, Deputy.

**Sheriff's Execution Sale.**  
S. S. Terrell, plaintiff, District Court vs. Theodore W. Heman, defendant, Lincoln County, New Mexico. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and authority of an execution issued out of the Fifth Judicial District Court, within and for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, in a certain cause wherein S. S. Terrell was plaintiff, and Theodore W. Heman was defendant, in which said plaintiff on the 23rd day of November, 1890, recovered judgment against the said defendant, in the sum of One Hundred Thirty Six Dollars and Eighty Eight Cents, together with costs assessed at Seventeen Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$153.50), with interest thereon from said last named date at the rate of six per centum per annum, have levied upon and will on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in front of the Post Office, in the town of White Oaks, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, expose at public auction and will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described Real Estate, the property of said defendant, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, costs and interest, aggregating the sum of One Hundred Sixty Four Dollars and Thirty-nine Cents, together with costs of sale, viz: The Rockford Lode Mining Claim, the Clipper Lode Mining Claim and the Cochise Lode Mining Claim, all situated in the Nogal Mining District, County of Lincoln, and Territory of New Mexico. Also, the following described lots, situated in the town of White Oaks, County of Lincoln and Territory of New Mexico, to-wit: Lot four (4) in Block four (4), in Block thirty-four (34), West half of lot four (4) in Block eight (8), West half of lot three (3) in Block thirty-two (32), The undivided one-half of lot one (1) in Block forty-three (43), Lot four (4) in Block fifty-four (54), Lot one and two (1 & 2) in Block sixty-four (64), Lots three and four (3 & 4) in Block sixty-five (65). Also the undivided one-third interest in the following described coal lands: The north-west quarter of Section No. 5, Township seven (7) North of range 18 East, of Lincoln county, New Mexico; also the undivided one-sixth interest in the Compromise Lode Mining Claim, situated in Baxter mountain, in White Oaks mining district, Lincoln county, New Mexico. D. W. Hinkley, Sheriff. By J. P. C. Langston, Deputy.

**Sheriff's Execution Sale.**  
John A. Brothers, plaintiff, District Court vs. Theodore W. Heman, defendant, Lincoln County, New Mexico. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and authority of an execution issued out of the Fifth Judicial District Court, within and for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, in a certain cause wherein John A. Brothers was plaintiff, and Theodore W. Heman was defendant, in which said plaintiff on the 23rd day of August, 1891, recovered judgment against the said defendant, in the sum of One Hundred and Eighty-six Dollars and Fifty Cents, together with costs assessed at Twenty Dollars and Twenty Cents, with interest thereon from said last named date at the rate of six per centum per annum, have levied upon and will on Monday the 14th day of January, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in front of the Post Office in the town of White Oaks, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, expose at public auction and will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described Real Estate, the property of said defendant, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, costs and interest, aggregating the sum of Two Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and Seventy Cents, together with costs of sale, viz: The Rockford Lode Mining Claim, the Clipper Lode Mining Claim, and the Cochise Lode Mining Claim, all situated in the Nogal Mining District, County of Lincoln, and Territory of New Mexico. Also, the following described lots, situated in the town of White Oaks, County of Lincoln and Territory of New Mexico, to-wit: Lot four (4) in Block four (4), in Block thirty-four (34), West half of lot four (4) in Block eight (8), West half of lot three (3) in Block thirty-two (32), The undivided one-half of lot one (1) in Block forty-three (43), Lot four (4) in Block fifty-four (54), Lot one and two (1 & 2) in Block sixty-four (64), Lots three and four (3 & 4) in Block sixty-five (65). Also the undivided one-third interest in the following described coal lands: The north-west quarter of Section No. 5, Township seven (7) North of range 18 East, of Lincoln county, New Mexico; also the undivided one-sixth interest in the Compromise Lode Mining Claim, situated in Baxter mountain, in White Oaks mining district, Lincoln county, New Mexico. D. W. Hinkley, Sheriff. By J. P. C. Langston, Deputy.

**Proposals for Painting Court House in Lincoln, N. M.**  
Office of Board of County Commissioners, Lincoln County, N. M. Sealed bids will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. January 14th A. D. 1892, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders for the purpose of painting said court house, with two coats of paint outside and one inside on all the wood work in the building, excepting roof, white lead and linseed oil to be used. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, should be marked "proposals," and addressed to chairman of Board of County Commissioners, Lincoln County, N. M. Witness the Hon. Board of County Commissioners and the seal of said board hereto affixed this 23rd day of November A. D. 1891. (SEAL) J. P. HINKLEY, Chairman of Board.

**Notice for Publication.**  
L. A. F. Hinkle, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln county, Territory of New Mexico, call upon the person or persons holding valid claims against said county bonds, numbers 24 and 25 of denomination each of \$1000, and eight per cent. Lincoln county bonds numbers 23, 24, 25, and 26 of denomination each of \$500, to present said bonds for payment, to the treasurer of said county, Lincoln county, New Mexico, on the first day of January, A. D. 1892, at the office of said treasurer in the town and county of Lincoln, and the same will be paid in full, principal and interest; and if said bonds are not presented for payment on said day, the interest that accrues upon said bonds from and after said first day of January A. D. 1892, will be barred to said claimants. Witness my hand and seal of said Board of County Commissioners this 23rd day of November A. D. 1891. J. P. HINKLEY, Chairman of Board.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Paul Mayer, in the Justice court Precinct No. 8, Lincoln county New Mexico. The said defendant J. R. Saltonstall, is hereby notified that a suit in assumpsit by attachment has been commenced against him in said court by said plaintiff, that a writ has been issued against him and his property attached damages and costs claimed, \$1.00, that unless you enter your appearance in said suit on the 25th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day judgment by default will be rendered against you and your property sold to satisfy the same. J. P. C. Langston, Constable.

**Albuquerque National Bank.**  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$215,000.  
OFFICERS:—S. M. Folson, President; John A. Lee, Vice President; A. W. Jones, 2d Vice President; A. C. Briggs, Cashier.  
**DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.**  
Interest on Time Deposits.  
Largest Guaranty Fund for Deposits in the Southwest.  
Our customers have the free use of the only first class steel burglar and fire proof vaults in New Mexico. Correspondence invited.

Agents wanted in Lincoln Co. Money in the business. Address for term The New Home Sewing Machine Co., 735, Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

**STRAUB & CO.**  
WHOLESALE  
Whiskey, - Wine - and - Cigar - Dealers.  
321 & 323 Commercial St.  
TRINIDAD, COLO.

**Gross, Blackwell & Co.**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
And Wool Dealers.  
East Las Vegas and Albuquerque.

BRANCHES AT CARTHAGE AND GORIETA, N. M.

**Browne & Manzanares Co.**  
Wholesale Grocers,  
WOOL, HIDES, AND PELTS.

SOUORRO AND EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.  
**M. S. HART,**  
Plumbing and Steam Fitting  
DEALER IN  
Pumps, Hydrants, Bath Tubs, Range Boilers and Mose.

Engine Trimmings and Fittings, Lead and Iron Pipe, etc.  
Estimates furnished in any part of the territory.  
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.  
**May & Schubert,**  
Proprietors of the  
**King Coal Cigar Factory.**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
FINE CIGARS.

Mail orders promptly attended to. TRINIDAD, COLO., 115 Commercial St.  
**R. G. McDonald,**  
Agent For  
Edgewood and Continental WHISKIES.  
Cigars, Wines and Liquors of all kinds at Wholesale. All Goods Guaranteed. LAS VEGAS, N. M.

**Plaza Hotel.**  
G. OSKAR SCOTT, Proprietor.  
Free bus to and from trains. The only First Class hotel in the city.  
LAS VEGAS, NEW MEX.

**T. G. MERNIN,**  
PIANOS and ORGANS  
All Makes. Lowest Prices. Easy Payments.  
Second hand pianos bought, sold, or taken in exchange.  
We duplicate factory prices.  
Everything in the music line. Catalogue free.  
Albuquerque and Las Vegas, New Mex.

**Legal Blanks at This Office.**

**SUNDAY BY THE SEA.**  
Beneath the pine trees on the bluff  
The hammock swaying to and fro,  
The western wind comes whispering  
A seaward message soft and low.  
Beyond—the sea a tender blue,  
Where golden sunbeams kiss and reach,  
While lazy waves softly lap  
Against the thickly shelved strand.  
Afar against the shining sky,  
With sails uplifted clear and white,  
A vessel flutters like a bird,  
Southward to take its onward flight.  
God's day, and his all constant sign  
And seal, of sweet abiding love,  
Set in unchanging tender care  
On earth, sunshiny and sky above.  
Oh, then, whose waters infinite  
Of loving truth forever flow,  
Give us the strength that all thy love  
We come to recognize and know!  
And when above our weary heads,  
The many waters ceaseless roll,  
Let us lie down in peace and sleep,  
Nor fear, possess the weary soul.  
—O. J. W. Wilson in Good Housekeeping.

### A CHINAMAN'S BABY GOD

This was told in the council room of the Chong Wah King Saw, when the incense sticks of the Sheng-tung were smoldering and the sacred fire of Chuan-hung was burning before the shrine. Moï Hing, who married a Chinese woman, had become a father. He had left his young wife in Kwang-tung and said he would never go back to the land of his emperor. He married a German girl when he kept a laundry in Brooklyn, and so great was the wrath of his parents that he had to run away to New York with her and leave his laundry in the care of his cousin, Moï Hing. He rented a room up near the roof of a four story tenement in Park street, within the throw of a stone by a child from Mott street. It was not a fine place for a white man to live, and white men had not lived there for years. Chinamen do not mind dark rooms, and the German girl who married Moï Hing made the best of her bargain by not complaining.

Around the fat bunbuns and in the fat tan shops they call Moï Hing pan-tim-ki-yat, the Freckled One, because when the disease which the English call amplex rage in the Kwang-tung district he came back to life like one whom the gods desire to reserve for a different fate. But his skin was no longer smooth. It showed the claw marks of the monster represented in the picture books as having eyes of fire and claws of steel.

The men in the fat tan shops always liked to see the Freckled One come around, for they knew he would not go away until he left them all his money to keep until he won it back. And he never staid very long.

The baby which was born to him had blue eyes and hair like the fine threads of gold with which the people of Yapon-kwok made wonderful embroidery.

"The American God has smiled upon it," said Moï Hing when he first saw it. "A little god has been sent to me to atone for the work of the Chinese monster," and he passed one hand over his lipped face, and taking off his sandals, saluted three times before the bed and poured wine upon the floor.

He went out and bought woods that he had, and when he brought them to the room, which was lighted only by one window, he began to carve as he used to do in Kwang-tung under the master. But he found new subjects for his work, and instead of reproducing on the block of wood the deities of the imperial dynasty or the sea gods with eyes like fishes and scales on their heads, he carved out the images of children, with round eyes like the blue ones his baby had, and he put wreaths around their heads.

It was a wonderful piece of work, and he kept it at by the yellow light of his lamp at night and by the gray light which came through the window during the day. When it was finished he set it on the floor against the wall, and he built a platform, or platform, in front of it, and upon this he made the baby's bed. At each corner were burning incense sticks, and the incense went up in a straight line he believed the God of the white people were satisfied.

All of his money he spent for incense offerings for the blue eyed one, and he placed gifts before the platform—little toys, made of blue satin, which should be put on the little feet some day—and made garments of broad silk and a cap with a red button of the third degree upon it.

The cousin in the laundry in Brooklyn proved unfaithful, and said there was no money there, and the hand of the evil one was laid upon the brain of Moï Hing. Hing saw strange things, and when he walked on the street he talked to himself and cursed the men of his own race. He went into the fat tan shops and demanded the money he had lost weeks before. In order to get rid of him they gave him a few pieces of silver. After the first visit, when they saw him coming, the keepers of the fat tan shops said: "Here comes the crazy Freckled One. Give him some cash or he will bring us bad luck."

He told how Moï Hing had worshipped, all one night before the platform, and called the blue-eyed baby a white god, destined by heaven to grow up into a fine woman and deliver the Chinese from the control of the imperial dynasty, in fulfillment of the prophecy made more than a thousand years ago.

Worried with his devotion, Moï Hing had at last fallen asleep. The little German wife had wanted to take the baby to her bed, but he had said no. So, when he was asleep, she who had been waiting crept out of bed toward the shrine and took the baby in her arms. It was cold and still, and she nestled it close to her breast, as mothers always do, and smiling at her treasure, fell asleep.

Two hours had passed by when she woke up again. The baby had not moved. Its legs and arms were cold and rigid, and the eyes were half open. It was dead. She lifted the wee little of clay and kissed it as though she would give it some of her own life. She called it her young, and her tears fell upon the wisps of golden hair.

The sounds of her grief came to the ears of her sleeping husband. He crawled to his knees and made an obeisance before the shrine. The incense sticks had burned down to the wood and had gone out. He jumped to his feet with a cry like an animal at the fatal shot, and began to light new sticks. Then, for the first time, he saw the child was gone. He saw it in its mother's arms. He snatched it from her and felt its cold cheek. Like a lump of lead he went down on the bare floor with the baby still in his arms.

When he struggled to his feet like a man upon whom the yen yen is strong, his wife was gone—she had fled in terror. With a hunch he chopped the shrine to bits and laid waste the furniture.

The ones who had been told this strange story by the German wife found him in the room with the baby. After the funeral she went to Brooklyn. He will go back to China, but will remember nothing. They call him the idiot—Fred A. Wilson in New York Evening Sun.

**The Eye is the Mirror of the Soul.**  
The human eye is indeed the mirror of the soul within, and no part of the face betrays so clearly the state of mind as do the eyes. The cold glitter of greed, the cunning avarice, the sneaking glance of the cringing sycophant; the firm, straight look of the brave and strong; the restless motion of the anxious or fearful; the quivering gaze, the hesitating, angry, smiling, the proud, the humble, and, lastly, the look of combined admiration, feeling and longing, and who knows what else besides?—Chambers' Journal.

**The Lady Factotum.**  
The "lady factotum" is what our English neighbors call those engaged in the vocation of "visiting housekeeper." This is an employment which has been highly recommended, and which a number of ladies in this country as well as in England have adopted. Such persons visit ladies who from ill health or some other reason are unable to perform their domestic duties. She oversees the servants, inspects the stores and possibly undertakes shopping, marketing and the writing of notes, and she performs other offices which are of too confidential and responsible a nature for the ordinary servant to undertake.

If she is a woman of energy, tact and wealth she can accomplish a great deal by visiting a number of families for about an hour a day. She may go so far as to employ assistants in marketing; and shopping, whose work she is able to oversee with intelligence. She is paid for this work on even a better scale than a visiting governess, and if she is an able, efficient woman in the items of inspecting stores and furnishing food at down town prices, she can easily save a family half her liberal remuneration.

The institution of such a vocation is a great relief to many overburdened or ill or incapable housewives, and presents an excellent and lucrative field to women of efficiency and refinement. It is a place such as an older sister might take, and such indeed as many older and unmarried sisters do take for no remuneration beyond "love and affection."—New York Tribune.

**"Tower of the Tongues."**  
Our story of the Tower of Babel is known in Chaldean and Armenian tradition as "The Story of the Tower of Tongues." It is one of the earliest recollections of the Tigro-Euphrates basin, and is related by Berossus in the following manner:

"The first inhabitants of the earth, glorying in their own strength and size, and despising the gods, conceived a plan, and as the tower which they called Babel. This tower they erected in the place where Babylon's ruins now lay thickly strewn over the ground. In erecting this monster roadway to heaven they toiled incessantly. But when it had approached near unto heaven the wind assailed the gods and overthrew the work upon its contrivers; and its ruins are said to be still at Babylon. And at about the same time the gods introduced a diversity of tongues among men, who till that time had all spoken the one language. The place in which they attempted to build the tower is now called Babel, on account of the confusion of tongues, for confusion is by the Hebrews called bable."—St. Louis Republic.

**Suicides among the Aristocracy.**  
Suicides among the aristocracy in England are rather numerous. Lord Conington, who was Mr. Parnell's great-uncle, hanged himself in 1842. In the same year the Earl of Munster, one of the illegitimate sons of King William IV, shot himself in the head. In 1869 Lord Cloncurry, the last of his house, jumped from a window and broke his neck.

In 1873 the last Earl of De La Warr drowned himself, and in 1876 Lord Lytton, the insane brother-in-law of Gladstone, escaped from his keepers, threw himself off the staircase of his own house and was killed.

A story of suicide in which sentiment is mingled is that of Prince Baudouin, heir to the throne of Belgium. The youthful prince loved beneath his station, and finding that love could never be realized sought peace in the eternal silence of the grave.—Chicoutani Enquirer.

**Two Classes of Gypsies.**  
The gypsies of today are divided up into the full blooded or tent gypsies, and the Kalmouk or house dwellers, who keep their eyes blood a secret. This division of the race shows that they are gradually yielding to the pressure of outside influences, and the complete extinction of their national identity will simply be a matter of time.—George Ethelbert Walsh in New York Epoch.